CLAIM AMENDMENTS

1. (Currently Amended) ~~An isolated or~~ A recombinant Factor VII (FVII) or Factor VIIa (FVIIa) polypeptide variant comprising an amino acid substitution ~~sequence which differs from the amino acid sequence of human Factor VII (hFVII) or human Factor VIIa (hFVIIa) shown in SEQ ID NO:1 with in no more than 15 amino acid residues~~, wherein the leucine (L) in position 65 of SEQ ID NO:1 is substituted with a glutamine (Q) in said variant sequence, and wherein amino acid positions of the variant sequence are numbered according to SEQ ID NO:1.

2. (Currently Amended) The variant according to claim 1, wherein said variant sequence further comprises at least one amino acid substitution selected from the group consisting of L39E, L39Q, L39H, I42R, S43H, S43Q, K62E, K62R, ~~L65S~~, F71D, F71Y, F71E, F71Q, F71N, E82Q, E82N, E82K, and F275H.

3-6. (Cancelled).

7. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 2, wherein said at least one amino acid substitution is F71Y, K62E or S43Q.

8-12. (Cancelled).

13. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 1, wherein said variant further comprises at least one amino acid substitution in the Gla domain.

14. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 13, wherein said at least one amino acid substitution in the Gla domain is selected from the group consisting of P10, K32, D33 and A34.

15-24. (Cancelled).

25. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 1, wherein an amino acid residue comprising an attachment group for a non-polypeptide moiety has been introduced in the variant sequence in a position located outside the Gla domain.

26. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 25, wherein the non-polypeptide moiety is covalently attached to the attachment group.

27. (Original) The variant according to claim 26, wherein said non-polypeptide moiety is a sugar moiety.

28. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 25, wherein said attachment group is a glycosylation site.

29. (Cancelled).

30. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 28, wherein said glycosylation site is introduced by amino acid substitution.

31. (Cancelled).

32. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 30, wherein said introduced glycosylation site is an N-glycosylation site.

33-34. (Cancelled).

35. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 32, wherein said N-glycosylation site is introduced by a substitution selected from the group consisting of A51N, G58N, G48N+S60T, T106N, K109N, G124N, K143N+N145T, A175T, I205S, I205T, V253N, T267N, T267N+S269T, S314N+K316S, S314N+K316T, R315N+V317S, R315N+V317T, K316N+G318S, K316N+G318T, G318N, and D334N.

36-49. (Cancelled).

50. (Previously presented) The variant according to claim 1, wherein said variant is in its activated form.

51. (Withdrawn) A nucleotide sequence encoding the variant according to claim 1.

52. (Cancelled).

53. (Withdrawn) A host cell comprising the nucleotide sequence according to claim 51.

54. (Withdrawn) The host cell according to claim 53, wherein said host cell is a gammacarboxylating cell capable of *in vivo* glycosylation.

55. (Previously presented) A pharmaceutical composition comprising the variant of claim 1, and a pharmaceutically acceptable carrier or excipient.

56-61. (Cancelled).

62. (Withdrawn) A method for treating a mammal having a disease or a disorder wherein clot formation is desirable, comprising administering to a mammal in need thereof an effective amount of the pharmaceutical composition according to claim 55.

63. (Withdrawn) The method of claim 62, wherein said disease or disorder is selected from the group consisting of a hemorrhage, uncontrolled bleeding, cirrhosis, thrombocytopenia, and hemophilia.

64-66. (Cancelled).